AMENDMENT

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the title of the last paragraph on line 20, page 26 as follows:

(f) Example of manufacture of negative electrode structure (Example 6)

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-13 as follows:

Claim 1 (currently amended): An electrode structure for electrical components in which ions migrate between electrodes, wherein

a powdered electrode active substance or a powdered large surface material is coated by an ion-conducting polymer~~, is made~~ so as to adhere to a current-collecting member, said ion-conducting polymer dissolves at least the lithium salts at a concentration of at least 0.1M (mol/l) and shows an electrical conductivity of 10^{-8} S (siemens)/cm at room temperature when dissolved with the lithium salts at a concentration of at least 0.1M.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): ~~An~~ The electrode structure as defined in Claim 1, wherein

~~a powdered electrically-conducting substance~~ the powdered electrode active substance or the powdered large surface material coated by the ion-conducting polymer is mixed with ~~the powdered electrode active substance coated by the ion-conducting polymer and made~~ a powdered electrically-conducting substance so as to adhere to the current-collecting member.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): A secondary cell comprising:

a positive electrode structure and a negative electrode structure comprising a current-collecting member to which a powdered electrode active substance coated by

an ion-conducting polymer is made to adhere, said ion-conducting polymer dissolves at least the lithium salts at a concentration of at least 0.1M (mol/l) and shows an electrical conductivity of 10^{-8} S (siemens)/cm at room temperature when dissolved with the lithium salts at a concentration of at least 0.1M; and

an ion-conducting substance disposed between the positive electrode structure and the negative electrode structure.

4. (Currently Amended): ~~A~~ The secondary cell as defined in Claim 3, wherein:

~~the~~ said ion-conducting substance is an ion-conducting polymer.

5. (Currently Amended): ~~A~~ The secondary cell as defined in Claim 3, wherein:

~~the~~ said ion-conducting substance is an electrolyte, and a separator is disposed in this electrolyte.

6. (Currently Amended): A method of manufacturing an electrode structure for electrical components in which ions migrate between electrodes, ~~wherein~~ comprising the steps of:

~~the electrode structure is formed by~~ press-sliding a mixture of at least an ion-conducting polymer or ion-conducting polymer raw material ~~with~~ and a powdered electrode active substance or a powdered large surface material so as to coat the powdered electrode active substance or the powdered large surface material with the ion-conducting polymer, said ion-conducting polymer dissolves at least the lithium salts at a concentration of at least 0.1M (mol/l) and shows an electrical conductivity of 10^{-8} S (siemens)/cm at room temperature when dissolved with the lithium salts at a concentration of at least 0.1M, and

applying the resultant product to a current-collecting member.

7. (Currently Amended): ~~A~~ The method of manufacturing an electrode structure as defined in Claim 6, wherein:

~~the electrode structure is manufactured by press-sliding a mixture and~~ a solvent is added to the mixture to make a paste.

8. (Currently Amended): A method of manufacturing a secondary cell wherein ions migrate between electrodes, ~~wherein~~ comprising the steps of:

disposing an ion-conducting substance ~~is disposed~~ between a positive electrode structure and a negative electrode structure, said electrode structures are formed by press-sliding at least a mixture of an ion-conducting polymer or ion-conducting polymer raw material and a powdered electrode active substance so as to coat ~~the~~ said powdered electrode active substance with ~~the~~ said ion-conducting polymer, said ion-conducting polymer dissolves at least the lithium salts at a concentration of at least 0.1M (mol/l) and shows an electrical conductivity of 10^{-8} S (siemens)/cm at room temperature when dissolved with the lithium salts at a concentration of at least 0.1M, and

applying the resulted product to a current-collecting member.

9. (Currently Amended): ~~A~~ The method of manufacturing a secondary cell as defined in Claim 8, wherein:

~~the ion-conducting substance is~~ an ion-conducting polymer is used as said ion conducting substance.

10. (Currently Amended): ~~A~~ The method of manufacturing a secondary cell as defined in Claim 8, wherein:

~~the ion-conducting substance is~~ an electrolyte is used as said ion conducting substance, and

a separator is disposed in this electrolyte.

11. (Currently Amended): An electric double layer capacitor comprising

~~an~~ electrode ~~structure~~ structures where a powdered large surface material

coated by an ion-conducting polymer is made to adhere to a current-collecting member, said ion-conducting polymer dissolves at least the lithium salts at a concentration of at least 0.1M (mol/l) and shows an electrical conductivity of 10^{-8} S (siemens)/cm at room temperature when dissolved with the lithium salts at a concentration of at least 0.1M, and

an ion-conducting substance disposed between electrodes.

12. (Currently Amended): ~~An~~ The electric double layer capacitor as defined in Claim 11, wherein:

said ion-conducting substance is an electrolyte,

and a separator is positioned in said electrolyte.

13. (Currently Amended): ~~An~~ The electric double layer capacitor as defined in claim 11, wherein:

said ion-conducting substance is an ion-conducting polymer.